§61.6

- (1) Actions normally requiring EIS. None, except as noted in the appendices to this part.
- (2) Actions normally not requiring assessments or EIS. Actions not significantly affecting the human environment.
- (3) Actions normally requiring assessments but not necessarily EIS. (i) Proposals for major federal action;
- (ii) Proposals for legislation developed by or with the significant cooperation and support of the Department of Justice and for which the Department has primary responsibility for the subject matter.
- (b) The Department of Justice shall independently determine whether an EIS or an environmental assessment is required where:
- (1) A proposal for agency action is not covered by one of the typical classes of action above; or
- (2) For actions which are covered, the presence of extraordinary circumstances indicates that some other level of environmental review may be appropriate.

§ 61.6 Consideration of environmental documents in decisionmaking.

The NEPA regulations contain requirements to ensure adequate consideration of environmental documents in agency decisionmaking. To implement these requirements, the Department of Justice shall:

- (a) Consider from the earliest possible point in the process all relevant environmental documents in evaluating proposals for Department action;
- (b) Ensure that all relevant environmental documents, comments and responses accompany the proposal through existing Department review processes;
- (c) Consider those alternatives encompassed by the range of alternatives discussed when evaluating proposals for Department action, or if it is desirable to consider substantially different alternatives, first supplement the environmental document to include analysis of the additional alternatives:
- (d) Where an EIS has been prepared, consider the specific alternatives analyzed in the EIS when evaluating the proposal which is the subject of the EIS

§61.7 Legislative proposals.

- (a) Each subunit of the Department of Justice which develops or significantly cooperates and supports a bill or legislative proposal to Congress which may have an effect on the environment shall, in the early stages of development of the bill or proposal, undertake an assessment to determine whether the legislation will significantly affect the environment. The Office of Legislative Affairs shall monitor legislative proposals to assure that Department procedures for legislation are complied with. Requests for appropriations need not be so analyzed.
- (b) If the Department of Justice has primary responsibility for the subject matter involved and if the subunit affected finds that the bill or legislative proposal has a significant impact on the environment, that subunit shall prepare a legislative environmental impact statement in compliance with 40 CFR 1506.8.

§ 61.8 Classified proposals.

If an environmental document includes classified matter, a version containing only unclassified material shall be prepared unless the head of the office, board, bureau or division determines that preparation of an unclassified version is not feasible.

§ 61.9 Emergencies.

CEQ shall be consulted when emergency circumstances make it necessary to take a major federal action with significant environmental impact without following otherwise applicable procedural requirements under NEPA.

§61.10 Ensuring Department NEPA compliance.

The Land and Natural Resources Division shall have final responsibility for ensuring compliance with the requirements of the procedures set forth in this part.

§61.11 Environmental information.

Interested persons may contact the Land and Natural Resources Division for information regarding Department Justice compliance with NEPA.